

STRONG MADE HEAD OF BOX COMMITTEE

Bankers Are Chosen to Facilitate "Liberty Loan" Distribution.

MILLIONS MORE POUR IN Between \$500,000,000 and \$600,000,000 Subscribed in This City.

The personnel of the committee which will cooperate with the Treasury Department and the local Federal Reserve Bank in the distribution of the \$2,000,000,000 "Liberty Loan" was announced last night.

The main committee, which will handle the loan, is headed by Benjamin Strong, governor of the local Federal Reserve Bank.

The other members are: James S. Alexander, president of the National Bank of Commerce; George F. Baker, chairman of the First National Bank; A. W. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co.; R. M. McCarrahan, president of the Mechanics' National Bank; J. P. Morgan, Seward Prosser, president of the Bankers Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company; Jacob H. Bank of the City Bank; J. P. Flannery, president of the National City Bank; A. H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank; and William Woodard, president of the Hanover National Bank.

The alternate for Mr. Strong is J. P. Morgan. Mr. Morgan is executive manager. Mr. Anderson, who did a large part of the work in the distribution of the British and French loans, will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

FRANCE MAY RENEW TIES WITH VATICAN

Pope Is Expected to Protest Against German Rapine.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Rome, May 7.—It is reported that diplomatic relations between the Vatican and France may be reestablished.

Cardinals Amette and Lucon have sent a long report to the Pope containing detailed information based upon personal evidence and authentic sources.

This authority list reveals that the great majority of the hostages were young men. The information was furnished by the French Government.

Cardinals Amette and Lucon have sent a long report to the Pope containing detailed information based upon personal evidence and authentic sources.

The main committee, which will handle the loan, is headed by Benjamin Strong, governor of the local Federal Reserve Bank.

The other members are: James S. Alexander, president of the National Bank of Commerce; George F. Baker, chairman of the First National Bank; A. W. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co.; R. M. McCarrahan, president of the Mechanics' National Bank; J. P. Morgan, Seward Prosser, president of the Bankers Trust Company; Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company; Jacob H. Bank of the City Bank; J. P. Flannery, president of the National City Bank; A. H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National Bank; and William Woodard, president of the Hanover National Bank.

The alternate for Mr. Strong is J. P. Morgan. Mr. Morgan is executive manager. Mr. Anderson, who did a large part of the work in the distribution of the British and French loans, will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

400,000 POSTMEN SELL WAR BONDS

Carriers From Coast to Coast Act as Agents for Liberty Loan.

HUGE SIGN HERE TO AID Biggest of Electric "Ads" to Flash for U. S. at 42d St. and Broadway.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Arrangements were made to-day by Secretary McAdoo whereby the 400,000 letter carriers and rural delivery carriers of the Post Office Department will act virtually as bond salesmen for the purpose of disposing of the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan.

Practically all the resources of the Post Office Department are to be placed at the disposal of Secretary McAdoo. Not only will the letter carriers be used to distribute circulars and give information about the bonds far and wide but an elaborate advertising campaign will be conducted through the medium of the Post Office Department posters announcing that the bonds are to be placed on every one of the 3,000,000 letter boxes in the country.

Every one of the 60,000 mail wagons will also carry a poster. On the visor of every postman's cap there will be a small card telling about the loan. In addition to these measures a special cancellation stamp will be used on all letters sent through the mail.

The largest electrical sign ever built will be placed at Broadway and Forty-second street, New York, reputed to be the busiest spot in America, to flash in red, white and blue every night an appeal for subscriptions to the loan.

It will be built over a retained free of cost to the Government by G. J. Gude of New York. Other signs may be similarly operated in other large cities.

McAdoo to Make Tour. In addition, Secretary McAdoo has under consideration a speech making tour in the interest of the big issue. He has received numerous invitations recently to speak in the middle West.

Telegrams and letters containing either actual subscription or estimates of subscriptions poured in upon the Treasury officials in such volume to-day that it was utterly impossible for the secretary to keep up with them. For this reason the Treasury Department was obliged to-day to discontinue the practice it had begun of giving out a card for each day. A rough estimate of to-day's subscriptions and estimates was \$150,000,000.

Secretary McAdoo took pains to-day to remove the impression that the figure of subscriptions poured in upon the Treasury officials in such volume to-day that it was utterly impossible for the secretary to keep up with them. For this reason the Treasury Department was obliged to-day to discontinue the practice it had begun of giving out a card for each day.

It is generally understood, adds the newspaper, that unless a satisfactory settlement is reached, the Labor party will be likely to receive the support of the Government in the event of a general election.

Success Seems Assured. From the estimates of subscriptions which are pouring in from banks and individuals all bankers and bankers' Treasuries officials feel assured that the loan is to be a great success.

Washington, May 7.—The joint resolution, already adopted by the Senate, authorizing the President to put into service vessels of the enemy in American ports was adopted by the House to-day.

The measure gives legal sanction to the Administration's plan of utilizing the sixty-six warbound German merchantmen as Government vessels and putting them into the transatlantic trade as part of the great commercial fleet relied on to break the U-boat blockade.

Secretary Houston is extremely anxious for early action on the food bill. "The measures," he said to-day, "are necessary if we are to coordinate our efforts with those of the Allies."

Secretary Houston is extremely anxious for early action on the food bill. "The measures," he said to-day, "are necessary if we are to coordinate our efforts with those of the Allies."

Secretary Houston is extremely anxious for early action on the food bill. "The measures," he said to-day, "are necessary if we are to coordinate our efforts with those of the Allies."

Secretary Houston is extremely anxious for early action on the food bill. "The measures," he said to-day, "are necessary if we are to coordinate our efforts with those of the Allies."

Secretary Houston is extremely anxious for early action on the food bill. "The measures," he said to-day, "are necessary if we are to coordinate our efforts with those of the Allies."

Secretary Houston is extremely anxious for early action on the food bill. "The measures," he said to-day, "are necessary if we are to coordinate our efforts with those of the Allies."

Secretary Houston is extremely anxious for early action on the food bill. "The measures," he said to-day, "are necessary if we are to coordinate our efforts with those of the Allies."

CANADA AIDS U. S. IN FOOD CONTROL

Sir George Foster Gives Assurance of Uniform Regulation in War.

HOOPER TO SHARE TASK Secretary Houston Urging Administration Bills Be Rushed to Meet Needs.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—An informal arrangement by which the Dominion of Canada will put into effect the identical regulatory measures adopted by the United States in dealing with the food situation was announced to-day at the Department of Agriculture.

The interests of Canada and the United States are so closely allied that it appeared inadvisable for the country to take any drastic action unless Canada, too, took the same action, thus placing the persons or occupations affected on the same basis.

Sir George Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, gave the assurance that Canada would act in accord with the United States in the enforcement of food regulations. He has informed officials of the Department of Agriculture that Canada has been delaying action in this respect solely to await the stand taken by the United States.

Sir George was sure that Canada would be willing to follow the United States closely in every move taken to stimulate production and insure conservation.

Joint Commission Likely. There have been suggestions of an international food commission sitting in Washington to handle American and allied food problems. If it is created, the American member probably would be Herbert C. Hoover.

Although Mr. Hoover's place in the Government's food control program has not been determined finally, there were indications to-day that he would be given direction of food exports and later of price fixing measures.

The Department of Agriculture is fully equipped to enforce domestic regulations contained in the legislation, but the problem of apportioning food among the Allies may be left largely to Mr. Hoover. Under the bill the President would be empowered to name an agency to deal with price fixing. This, it is understood, if made necessary probably would be done by the defense council, with Mr. Hoover supervising.

Suggest Business Aid. Mr. Hoover will see President Wilson Wednesday to report on food conditions abroad. To-day he appeared before the House Agricultural Committee at a closed session to discuss the food bill.

He suggested creation of a commission of business men to handle broader features of the measure, leaving to the Agricultural Department authority to enforce other regulations. This board, he suggested, should oversee transportation and preferential shipments.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

Hoover opposed price fixing for merchant ships but said he favored a system of price fixing for non-perishables. He suggested that the defense council be empowered to fix prices for non-perishables.

FARM BOND MARKET ASKED IN NEW YORK

McAdoo Urges Whitman to Have Issues Legalized for Savings Banks.

LONG CREDITS NEEDED Demand for Increased Food Production Given as Compelling Reason.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The most vital need of the American farmer to meet the heavy demand about to be made upon him is long time credits, more Secretary McAdoo in a letter sent to Gov. Whitman of New York to-day. The Secretary says the movement would serve a most useful purpose and reflects credit on every one concerned in it.

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Regarding the general agricultural situation and its financial phase, the Secretary says: "The present critical situation in respect to the world's foodstuffs accentuates the most pressing problem in American agriculture to-day. The trying need of the farmer is now, and has been for many years, not so much short time credits as long time credits. With respect to the short time credits needed to make or harvest a crop, his position has been greatly improved by those provisions of the Federal Reserve act which enable national banks to make five year loans to farmers and give agricultural paper a preferred status as to rediscount by Federal reserve banks."

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin

it has always protected you.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

Remember "Bayer" Aspirin. It has always protected you. Bayer-Tablets Aspirin. The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity.

GUNS COVER HOUSE IN PLEA FOR RIFLE

Tilson Shows Need of English Arms in United States.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Four machine guns, trained from the wall of the House upon the members, along with a great array of rifles, revolvers and other weapons, types used by the United States and European armies, formed an exhibit today to accompany a speech by Representative Tilson of Connecticut, former National Guard officer and member of the House Military Committee, urging that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Tilson disclosed the fact that the Government has been able to manufacture only 65,000 Springfield or service rifles since the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Tilson declared it would be impossible to manufacture enough American Springfield rifles in time, and that the only question was whether the British rifles for American ammunition. He urged that there would be a great advantage in having any American force sent abroad use the same ammunition as the British.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.

Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution. Mr. Anderson will be in charge of the Liberty Loan distribution.